

VAN DE NIEUWELAAR et al. -- 10/665,351  
Client/Matter. 081468-0305843

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 8, delete paragraph [0029] and replace it with the following new paragraph:

[0030] The source LA (e.g. a discharge or laser-produced plasma source) produces radiation. This radiation is fed into an illumination system (illuminator) IL, either directly or after having traversed a conditioning device, such as a beam expander Ex, for example. The illuminator IL may comprise an adjusting device AM configured to set the outer and/or inner radial extent (commonly referred to as  $\sigma$ -outer and  $\sigma$ -inner, respectively) of the intensity distribution in the ~~projection~~ beam PB. In addition, it will generally comprise various other components, such as an integrator IN and a condenser CO. In this way, the projection beam PB impinging on the mask MA has a desired uniformity and intensity distribution in its cross-section.

Page 8, delete paragraph [0032] and replace it with the following new paragraph:

[0032] The beam PB subsequently intercepts the mask MA, which is held on a mask table MT. Having traversed the mask MA, the beam PB passes through the lens PL, which ~~focuses~~ projects the beam PB onto a target portion C of the substrate W. With the aid of the second positioning device PW and interferometer(s) IF, the substrate table WT can be moved accurately, e.g. so as to position different target portions C in the path of the beam PB. Similarly, the first positioning device PM can be used to accurately position the mask MA with respect to the path of the beam PB, e.g. after mechanical retrieval of the mask MA from a mask library, or during a scan. In general, movement of the object tables MT, WT will be realized with the aid of a long-stroke module (coarse positioning) and a short-stroke module (fine positioning), which are not explicitly depicted in Figure 1. However, in the case of a wafer stepper (as opposed to a step and scan apparatus) the mask table MT may just be connected to a short stroke actuator, or may be fixed. The mask MA and the substrate W may be aligned using mask alignment marks M<sub>1</sub>, M<sub>2</sub> and substrate alignment marks P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>.